

Office on Pennsylvania avenue, south side, between Fourth and half and Sixth streets.

Communications, advertisements, and orders of all kinds intended for this paper, may be left before 12 o'clock m. at either of the following places: Office of Publication, Pennsylvania avenue, between 4th and 5th streets; J. L. Smith's Law Office, 8th street, near the market-house; D. B. Clarke's apothecary store, Maryland avenue and 11th street, Island; Craven Ashford's Police office, 7th street, Island.

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is authorized to make collections for us in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payment. His office is at Boston, 3 Congress street; New York, Tribune building; Philadelphia, northwest corner of Third and Chestnut streets.

Copies of the "Telegraph" may at all times be obtained at our counter, or at the book and periodical store of WILLIAM ADELL, Pennsylvania avenue, near 4th street.

SEE FIRST, THIRD, AND FOURTH PAGES.

Congress To-day.

The SENATE was not in session to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House went into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and resumed the consideration of bills relating to the Territories of the United States.

The Agitation of the Agitators.

The Honorable Preston King, of New York, a prominent Free-soil Democratic Representative in Congress, delivered a speech on the 17th instant nominally on a Territorial bill. Its whole gist and import, however, are embraced in the following leading passage:

"On the final adjournment of the last Congress, those in and out of Congress who favored or acquiesced in the passage of the series of measures relating to slavery which grew out of the late acquisition of territory by the United States, declared that these questions were settled; and they then declared their hostility to any further agitation or discussion of them. They went so far as to denounce agitation as hostile to the peace and safety of the Union. In the passage of these acts the lines of party division had been disregarded; and although most of them were adopted by Congress under the guidance of the great leader of the Whig party—Mr. Clay—were, all but one of them, indebted for their adoption to the active influence of a Whig administration, without which they could never have become laws, yet they were voted for and voted against by members of Congress without regard to the distinction of Whig or Democrat. What ever may be the opinion of any man, or set of men, for or against any or all of these measures, or whatever may be the opinion of the wisdom and patriotism, or the want of both, in which these measures were conceived and adopted, they stand as laws upon the statute-book; and whatever the present opinion of individuals, or the future opinion of the courts or the country, may be of their constitutional validity, enough has transpired to show that the courts, as they are now constituted, are of opinion that all these laws are constitutional."

The Union entirely, though modestly and moderately, dissents from Mr. King's opinions on the sectional questions, but says: "He, however, proposes no renewal of the anti-slavery agitation, but, on the contrary, recognizes the constitutionality and obligatory force of the statutes of settlement, and in that sense appears to discountenance any efforts to disturb them. It is proper to add, that Mr. King also declines to dispute either the wisdom or the expediency of the adoption of the Compromise; and this would appear, when coming from a man in his position, to concede the wisdom and expediency of faithfully abiding by it as a final settlement, now that it has been thus adopted."

The Union further adds that Mr. King's whole argument, as it understands him, "against an explicit declaration by the Democratic party of its purpose to abide by the Compromise measures as a bar to future sectional agitation in Congress, rests upon the assumption that such a declaration amounting to a declaration of itself 'the question of abiding by the Compromise appears to us to be pretty well settled, when a man of Mr. King's ability, and in his position, has nothing more to urge against it than such a declaration.'"

Is not this kindly in the Union towards its Free-soil Democratic friends? Is it not indicative of a gentle lullaby to agitation? Ye who have read the Union's denunciations of General Scott's refusal to agitate at its behest, read, ponder, and admire its homely words as the day of the Democratic Convention draws nigh!

It subsequently adds, that the "great office of the Democratic party, at the present moment, is to give the people a guaranty that the further agitation of the sectional issues shall cease; and that this can only be done by treating the Compromise, and particularly the fugitive slave law, as questions no longer to be disturbed."

If this be so, the Union is soon to see all its desires accomplished. Happy Union! A glorious millennium is approaching—the lion and the lamb will lie down together—and General Scott will be the Union's President!

The editor of the Herald, published at Georgetown, Kentucky, has read a letter addressed by General Scott to a leading Whig politician of that county, which has the following paragraphs:

"I have no public opinions to conceal. I have but one set of opinions on these subjects for the people of the North, South, East, or West; and these opinions I am prepared to submit to general consideration as soon as a suitable opportunity presents itself, either by the action of a State or a National Convention."

If the Whig National Convention call for my views on the leading questions of the day, they will promptly and most explicitly be given in writing.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

We find this in the New York Herald, and would regard it as satisfactory, but that that paper thinks it monstrous for General Scott to wait the wishes of the Whig Convention on the subject, lest it may not lay down a platform for the General to walk upon. Lest it may not, the Herald appears to think with the Union, he should lay down a platform for it.

They cannot be gratified. The Democratic party can not induce the Whigs to nominate Mr. Fillmore nor Mr. Webster, nor will General Scott write any premature letters for them. His campaign has been planned by himself, and he will carry out his plans to successful completion. All the friends on the other side have to do is, to hold still and be patient, and derive all their comfort from the hope of Jacob Faithful for a better luck next year.

On Tuesday night a gang of drunken rowdies, at Providence, N. H., resisted the night police, killing one and wounding another. But the Maine law is not needed there.

Religious Services To-morrow.

The following named members of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church will preach in the following named churches to-morrow:

First Presbyterian Church.—O. Ellsworth Daggett and Samuel W. Flisbee.
Second Presbyterian Church.—Philemon Fowler and George C. Curtis.

Fourth Presbyterian Church.—Wm. Adams, D. D., Asa D. Smith, D. D., and George Duffield, D. D.

First Presbyterian Church.—A. D. Pollock.
Presbyterian Church, Georgetown.—Stephen Taylor, D. D.

Second Presbyterian Church, Alexandria.—Robt. M. Patterson and Edwin F. Hatfield.
First Colored Presbyterian Church.—Thornton A. Mills, and J. O. Ramsey.

Powder Church.—Conway P. Wing.
McKendree Chapel.—Jacob O. Miller and William H. McCareer.

Wesley Chapel.—Henry Kendall and Samuel N. Steele.
Union Chapel.—A. T. Chester, D. D., and Samuel H. Gridley.

Elmore Chapel.—Timothy Stillman and William E. Knox.
Ryland Chapel.—Alfred E. Campbell, D. D., and Daniel Tenney.

Methodist Protestant Church, 9th street.—Wm. H. Cooper and W. Woods.
Methodist Episcopal Church, Georgetown.—W. W. Williams and James F. Caulkins.

Methodist Church, Alexandria.—Geo. Duffield, jr. St. Paul's Lutheran Church.—D. Wisner and H. A. Rowland.
10th street Baptist Church.—D. Beman and H. P. Arms.

East street Baptist Church.—D. Mandeville and C. W. Wallace.

Candidates for Fame.

The New York Herald, not long ago, republished from the Nashville Union a long article, headed "Military Operations in Mexico," proving conclusively that General Gideon J. Pillow fought and won all the battles for which General Scott has heretofore received the credit.

We have seen a letter from a highly respectable gentleman in New Hampshire, who says that Generals Pillow and Curtis are actively engaged in preparing the way for the nomination of General Pierce as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and that these gentlemen are both ambitious of places in the next Cabinet.

Stanley's Indian Gallery.

An unusually large number of ladies and gentlemen have visited the Smithsonian within the last few pleasant days to witness the beautiful collection of Mr. Stanley; and we have been pleased to observe the high gratification universally evinced. This morning among the visitors were a number of distinguished gentlemen, many of whom manifested the most pleasurable surprise on looking, for the first time, upon an exhibition of such rare and excellent merit. Those of our citizens who fail to embrace the opportunity now before them will have occasion to regret it.

Arrival of Roman Catholic Bishops.

A large number of the Bishops, comprising the late National Council of the Roman Catholic Church which has been in session in Baltimore, arrived in Georgetown yesterday, and are stopping at the College. The services at Trinity Church, this morning, were very interesting to the congregation; seventeen different masses being performed at the altar of the new and old churches. We understand that a grand high mass will be sung by the Bishops to-morrow morning, and a discourse given by one of their number.

A Name.

The telegraphic wires are very often addressed with our items abroad, and we are about as often accredited with its electrifying stories. Perhaps we should not complain; but right is right, and we like to be guided by it. A correspondent says that either our paper or the electrical machine must change its name. We should prefer the latter, but without being fully determined not to accede to the former. Who will suggest to us a better name?

We see it stated in many of our exchange papers that Col. Warren, Second Assistant Postmaster General, and Mr. Goddard, Chief Clerk of the Department of the Interior, have been obliged to resign on account of their preferences for Gen. Scott as a candidate for the Presidency. We are unwilling to credit this statement, and think a rebutting argument may be found in the fact that the present administration has not only continued in office, but appointed and promoted, a very large number of Democrats. Within this present week, we are assured, a Democrat has been appointed to a clerkship in the Post Office Department; and even the place vacated by Mr. Goddard, we are assured, has been tendered to a Democrat, by whom it has been accepted. It is folly to talk about the dismissal of Scott Whigs by an administration whose policy is so gentle and so liberal as these things indicate.

The Washington Telegraph, heretofore a professed neutral paper, has come out a flaming partisan journal of Gen. Scott and the Whig party. This is honest; but the Telegraph should have dropped its neutral colors long since, for its partisan instincts and leanings have been clearly manifested for a long time.—*Lyndeburg (Va.) Rep.*

Well, if they have been "clearly manifest," of course we have not been dishonest. It is only by our "instincts and leanings," or the expression of our honest opinions, that we are now known to favor the cause of General Scott. We are believers in works, not in professions—and therefore we have very strong belief in the noble old hero and patriot. Would that our friend of the Republican were with us!

Crime—A Singular Case.

A singular case of mental malady, or crime, lately occurred in Wyoming county, Pa., as narrated by a correspondent of a Philadelphia paper. Over a year since theft was charged upon the wife of a much-respected citizen. The accused and the accuser were both members of the same church, and of unblemished reputation. A slander suit was commenced, but withdrawn through the interference of mutual friends. The church took up the matter, and after a full examination, censured the accuser for making a false accusation, and expelled her from communion. She then went before the Grand Jury and made an earnest effort to procure an indictment, but the jury ignored the bill. So the matter remained for some time—the accused justified, and the accuser under the imputation of perjury. After the complete triumph, the accused party, influenced by some unknown cause, came forward and confessed the truth of the charge! Not only so. She confessed that she had been for years in the habit of pilfering. Though respectable, well educated, and possessed of ample means to gratify her desires, she stole to gratify an irresistible passion—destroying what she stole immediately after the theft. While this practice was going on she was haunted with the keenest sense of the sin; and before going into places of temptation, she used to retire to her closet, and on her knees implore Heaven to subdue her propensity, but still perpetrated the crime! On this confession, the afflicted husband made restitution to all the sufferers!

A Card.

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1862.

Sir: Having been informed, from various sources, that it is industriously circulated throughout the city that I have withdrawn my name from the canvass for the Mayoralty, I feel bound to announce to the voters of Washington, I have been put in nomination by a respectable portion of my fellow-citizens, of the bona fide and sincere, I shall keep the field, victor, or vanquished, against all comers.

Yours, &c., R. C. WRIGHTMAN.

SECOND WARD.

ALDERMAN for the Second Ward.—To secure the services of a gentleman eminently qualified for that enlightened and liberal legislation so essentially necessary to meet the present exigencies of a rapidly increasing population, provide for the future prosperity and greatness of our city, and check the tendency to financial extremes, we nominate Mr. JOSEPH WINSATT for the Board of Aldermen, from the Second Ward, at the approaching election in June next, and earnestly hope that the citizens of the Ward will lay aside all political and personal prejudices and preferences, and go for the public welfare, by giving him their united support.

MANY CITIZENS.

SECOND WARD.

JOEL DOWNER is announced as a candidate for reelection in the Board of Common Council from the Second Ward.

Railroad to Baltimore.

We are requested by several of our citizens to suggest to the Baltimore and Washington City Railroad Company to issue "Round Tickets" for two or three days on the occasions of the two great political Conventions to be held in Baltimore. The public will thereby be accommodated, and in our opinion the company will lose nothing.

The Long Bridge.

"Ion," in this morning's Sun, says: "The Senate is about to enter upon a discussion of the expediency of repairing the bridge across the Potomac. The proposition is, to appropriate twelve thousand dollars for its temporary repairs. But to waste more money in temporary repairs is quite useless. It is time to settle the question whether we shall have a permanent and substantial bridge—such a bridge as General Jackson had in view—or no bridge at all. As Alexandria now forms no part of the Federal District, and as the State of Virginia claims entire jurisdiction over the Potomac river, from shore to shore, it has become a question, also, whether the government is under any obligations to build any bridge across the river."

Affairs in Georgetown.

GEORGETOWN, May 22—12 m.

A large company from the Georgetown College, together with many other citizens of our town, contemplate going to St. Mary's on next Monday, to participate in the celebration of the Landing of the Pilgrims.

At every point upon the canal where any damage was done by the freshet, there is a strong force engaged, and the work of repair is moving on finely, and would progress much faster but for the great difficulty in obtaining a sufficient number of horses and carts. Some of the superintendents think, if nothing happens to retard the work, navigation will be resumed about the 1st of July.

After the 1st of August, the price of inspection upon flour will be one cent per barrel.

Our market was abundantly supplied this morning with green peas, at fifty cents per peck; tomatoes, at fifty cents per dozen; and new potatoes, at seventy-five cents per peck.

The supply of roll-butter, from wagons, is very limited, and prices unusually high for the season. No change in the flour or grain markets since our last report.

A Public Invitation to all who Suffer Pain.

If there is a man or woman who is now suffering pain, we are not without the means, we guarantee that, by the use of our medicine, you can relieve your pain in a few minutes after using it. Call upon the agent, whose name you will find in this paper; and if you are suffering any acute pain, we will warrant that *Radway's Ready Relief* will stop it before you leave the store. It will cure Rheumatism after all other remedies have failed, and is the only sure cure for Neuralgia. It will cure Sick or Nervous Headache, and stops the most painful throbs in a few minutes. It will relieve the most distressing pains of diarrhoea, cramps, spasms, &c. It is the quickest antidote for chills and fever ever known. In all cases ask for *Radway's Ready Relief*.

Sold by W. H. GILMAN and CHAS. STOTT & CO. 68

may 22—3000

Congregational.—Rev. J. J. Miter, of Milwaukee,

will preach at the Congregational Church, on 8th street, at 11 o'clock, a.m., and Rev. A. H. Clapp, at 4 p.m.

Union Literary Society.—The members are earnestly requested to be punctual in their attendance on Wednesday evening, 20th instant, at 7½ o'clock. The Treasurer's account must be settled; and other business of importance to be transacted.

The public are invited to hear the debate on an interesting question. AUG. F. HARVEY, Treasurer.

may 22—30

Temperance Hall Notice.—The reading of the

names of the signers for liquorers' licenses will be resumed to-morrow night at the Hall. Mr. J. B. King and others will address the meeting.

GEO. SAVAGE, P. E. V. T. A. S.

may 22—

Attention, Walker Sharpshooters!—You are

requested to meet at our Armory on Monday, the 24th instant, at 1 o'clock, for parade. By order of the Captain.

E. W. HARRIS, O. S.

Attention, Continental Guards!—You are hereby

requested to meet at our Armory on Monday, the 24th instant, at 7 o'clock, in full uniform, for parade.

JOHN SHEEKE, O. S.

Gen. R. C. WRIGHTMAN is announced as

a candidate for Mayor at the coming election, in June next.

MANY VOTERS.

Gen. R. C. WRIGHTMAN is announced as

a candidate for Mayor at the approaching election, and will be supported by

THOUSANDS.

Gen. R. C. WRIGHTMAN is announced as

a candidate for Mayor at the coming election, in June next, by

MANY WHIGS.

THE MAYORALTY.

JOHN W. MAURY is announced as a candidate for the Mayoralty at the ensuing election in June.

MANY CITIZENS.

In making the above announcement, it is deemed proper to say that a large number of citizens of all parties, from several wards of the city, addressed to Mr. Maury a few days ago a communication expressing their wish to present him to the fellow-citizens as a candidate for the Mayoralty at the ensuing election, independent of all questions of party, and in the full confidence of his long and useful services in the Councils, and of his fitness for the place.

To this communication the following reply has been received: "I have received your communication. Whatever might have been my personal wishes on the subject, it would have been for me to resist the friendly call you have made upon me; but, agreeing as I do entirely with all that you have said as to the expediency of bringing national politics into our city elections, I most cheerfully place my name at your disposal as a candidate for the Mayoralty at the ensuing election."

JOHN W. MAURY.

THE MAYORALTY.

A ready agent in their behalf, I desire to present the name of the present incumbent, WALTER LEROX, as a candidate for the office.

Also, a full supply of superior Dress Shirts, of the very best styles and qualities, plain, embroidered, and figured; Night Shirts, linen and cotton.

Also, linen and cotton drawers, superior articles; all just received per express, and for sale at

CHAS. H. LANE'S

SECOND WARD.

ROBERT E. DOYLE is announced as a candidate for the Common Council from the Second Ward, and will be supported by

MANY VOTERS.

THIRD WARD.

JAMES W. DEEBLE will be supported for the Common Council by

MANY VOTERS.

THIRD WARD.

CHARLES P. WANNALL, esq., is announced as a candidate for the Board of Aldermen from the Third Ward at the ensuing election, in June.

MANY CITIZENS.

THIRD WARD.

E. F. QUEEN is announced as a candidate for the Board of Common Council from the Third Ward at the ensuing election, in June, and will be supported by

MANY VOTERS.

THIRD WARD.

JOSEPH W. DAVIS is announced as a candidate for the Common Council of the Third Ward at the approaching election, by

MANY VOTERS.

THIRD WARD.

Dr. E. M. CHAPIN is announced as a candidate for the Common Council from the Third Ward at the ensuing election, in June, and will be supported by

MANY VOTERS.

FOURTH WARD.

Messrs. Editors: You will please announce GEORGE BURNS as a candidate for the Board of Common Council from the Fourth Ward at the ensuing election, and will be supported by

MANY VOTERS.

FOURTH WARD.

Messrs. Editors: Please announce BENEDICT MILBURN as a candidate to fill one of the vacancies in the Board of Common Council for the Fourth Ward.

MANY VOTERS.

FOURTH WARD.

Messrs. Editors: Please announce BENEDICT MILBURN as a candidate to fill one of the vacancies in the Board of Common Council for the Fourth Ward.

MANY VOTERS.

FIFTH WARD.

Announce, if you please, the name of PETER T. MARCKON, esq., as a candidate for the office of Assessor of the Fifth Ward.

MANY VOTERS.

FIFTH WARD.

JOHN T. KILLMAN is announced as a candidate for the Common Council from the Fifth Ward at the ensuing election, and will be supported by

MANY VOTERS.

SEVENTH WARD.

Messrs. Editors: Please announce MR. SAMUEL PUMPHREY as a candidate for the Board of Common Council.

MANY VOTERS.

THIRD WARD.

JOSEPH BRYAN, (our present and well tried representative) from the north, Col. JAMES G. BERRY, from the middle, and LEWIS HARRUP, from the southern part of this Ward, will be supported for the Board of Common Council, at the coming election, by a majority of the

VOTERS.

THIRD WARD.

JOHN T. TOWERS, esq., the well-tried and efficient representative of the Third Ward in the City Councils, is again nominated for reelection to the Board of Aldermen, with the assurance of his friends that his many years of faithful service will ensure for him the support of a majority of

HIS CONSTITUENTS.

FOURTH WARD.

WILLIAM P. MOHON, at the earnest solicitation of many friends, has consented to become a candidate for membership in the Board of Common Council at the ensuing election, and will be supported by

MANY VOTERS.

SEVENTH WARD.

Messrs. Editors: Please announce JOHN PETTIBONE as a candidate to fill one of the vacancies in the Board of Common Council from the Seventh Ward.

MANY VOTERS.

SEVENTH WARD.

At the earnest solicitation of many friends, JOHN L. SMITH, esq., has consented to become a candidate for the Common Council to represent the interests of the people of the seventh Ward, and will be supported by

MANY VOTERS.

SECOND WARD.

H. A. WEEDEN is most respectfully announced as a candidate for the Board of Common Council, from the 2d Ward, at the ensuing election, and will be supported by

MANY VOTERS.

THIRD WARD.

Messrs. Editors: Please announce WM. Q. FORCE as a candidate for the Common Council from the Third Ward.

MANY VOTERS.

National Theatre.

Mr. E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee.

Mr. W. M. FLEMING, Stage Manager.

Fifth appearance of the great American actor, MR. EDWIN FORREST.

THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, May 22d, will be presented in the capital of Europe, and recently in the Death of Rollo. Rollo, Mr. Forrest; Elvira, Madame Fossati; Cora, Mrs. D. P. BOWEN. Dance by Mad. Thurogood. To conclude with the Farce of GRIMSHAW, BAGSHAW, AND BRADSHAW.

During Mr. Forrest's engagement the Free List, with the exception of the Press, must be suspended.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Private Boxes \$5; Dress Circle and Parquet 50 cents; Reserved seats 75 cents; Orchestra seats 75 cents; Family Circle 25 cents; Third Tier 50 cents; Colored Gallery 25 cents.

JOHN W. MAURY.

Charles Whitney's

Evenings with the Orators and Poets

OF THE

Old and New World!

At CARUSI'S SALOON—Friday, Monday, and Thursday

Evenings—May 23d, 31st, and June 3d, at 8 o'clock.

By request, Mr. Whitney will repeat his assumptions of every phase of Oratory—the ROMAN, AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH, and HEBREW.

N. B.—These delightful recreations have obtained immense success in the capitals of Europe, and recently in New York. The Metropolitan (late Pier) Hall was crowded for several evenings with the beauty and fashion of the great metropolis.—(See Circulars.)

Tickets 50 cents. To be had at the usual places, and at the door.

STRAW GOODS for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Children, and infants, of all descriptions and qualities, a large and varied assortment of the latest and most fashionable styles, just received per express, and for sale at

CHAS. H. LANE'S

Hat, Cap, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store,

may 22—3000

GENTLEMEN'S UNDER-GARMENTS.

For summer wear, of Silk, Cashmere, Lisle Thread, Gauze, Merino, Cotton, in Shirts, Wrappers, and Drawers.

Also, a full supply of superior Dress Shirts, of the very best styles and qualities, plain, embroidered, and figured; Night Shirts, linen and cotton.

Also, linen and cotton drawers, superior articles; all just received per express, and for sale at

CHAS. H. LANE'S

Hat, Cap, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store,

may 22—3000

FOR TRAVELLING DRESSES.

MUSLIN De Bage